

Meeting Format for WEDNESDAY APRIL 26TH

11:00 LRTP Update
11:50 Break/ Hand out lunch
12:00 Review following sections:

RESIDENTIAL

Comment from Mary Strand: Residential; page 2 - Guiding Principles for New Neighborhoods #1 - "elderly housing" - I am just questioning how elderly housing will go into new areas - if you don't mean to try to accommodate it in every neighborhood - but where requests for it to be in areas - then I don't have a problem with it.

Comment from Mary Strand: Residential; page 3: #11. Arterial streets compatible with the existing character with two through lanes and a center turn lane. This doesn't even seem like a proper sentence? I would like to add that alternatives such as paired one ways and other options should be looked at when traffic counts are such that it negatively impacts neighborhoods.

Comment from Michael Cornelius: page 3: Guiding Principles for Existing Neighborhoods
Suggested addition: "While acknowledging the need for affordable housing, recognize that broad economic diversity within existing neighborhoods encourages reinvestment and improves quality of life for all residents, as well as realizing a wider range of business and development opportunities."

Comment from Mary Strand: Page 4 third paragraph. "A variety of housing choices should apply to acreage residential development as well as urban areas" - what is meant by this? Apartments and multi dwellings don't belong on acreages - do you mean items such as elderly housing or group homes?

Comment from Lynn Sunderman, page 5: The point system in its present form does not work. I remember seeing bad scores for cluster developments that by code can be built. To me, this shows the point system does not do a very good job of supporting present policy. If we were to use the system as a guide rather than a yes/no decision maker, it will just confuse matters. I don't think the public will understand the systems purpose. We will hear a great deal of testimony as to why or why not the point system works at each public hearing. Therefore the public hearings will be continual debate on the point system and not on the developments themselves. In theory the point system is a great idea, but in actual use I have serious doubts about its effectiveness.

Editing Correction from Mary Strand: Page 6 8th paragraph - "Neighborhoods Inc." is now Neighborworks.

Comment from Michael Cornelius: page 7: Strategies for Existing Residential Areas
Suggested change to second paragraph, third and fourth sentences: "~~Because these~~ existing neighborhoods have significantly greater populations and residential densities than ~~the rest other areas~~ of the community, ~~Significant~~ intensification ~~could~~ will be detrimental to the neighborhoods and ~~be beyond~~ exceed infrastructure capacities."
Next sentence Editing Correction change "which" to that."

Comments from Mary Strand; Page 7 under Strategies for Existing Residential Areas: 4th paragraph: "Encourage reconversion of single family structures to less intensive (single family use) and/or more productive uses" - explain what this means - it doesn't make sense.

UTILITIES

Comment from Mary Strand: Wastewater Services - first paragraph, page 4: In the last sentence: suggest to delete "...with the public and interested parties" and just say "The City should work on the design of this facility to minimize impacts on adjacent properties and natural resources."

Change from Nicole Fleck-Tooze, Public Works and Utilities, Page 5 - Suggest the following revisions to the Watershed Management portion of this chapter:

Consistent with striking the strategy re: implementing the NAI policy through the adoption of higher standards, etc. due to its completion, suggest striking the word "recommendation" in the last paragraph of the Floodplain Management section, as shown below. This makes it clear that NAI is an adopted policy which supports the regs and standards. At the end of the same paragraph, the sentence regarding the Existing Urban Area should be restored, because this phase is not yet complete:

"Fifteen policy area recommendations were ultimately proposed by the Mayor's Floodplain Task Force, and they are embodied in the strategies herein. The overriding policy ~~recommendation~~ for the floodplain is a "No Adverse Impact" policy for the City and County, which means that the community has a goal of insuring that the action of one property owner does not adversely impact the flooding risk of other properties. The majority of other policy area recommendations relate back to and support this umbrella concept. An important next step will be to bring forward floodplain policies and standards that address the Existing Urban Area."

Change from Public Works and Utilities, page 7: Solid Waste, see attached pages

Editing Correction from Michael Cornelius: page 9: Cable Franchise, suggested change, first paragraph: "high speed internet" to "data services".

page 9: Telecommunications, Suggested change, first paragraph: "Expansion of residential and business services, including ~~cellular phone networks, high speed internet access~~ wireless communication networks, broadband internet access, and fiber optic networks will continue throughout the area."

HISTORIC & CULTURAL RESOURCES

EDUCATION

Hold "PLAN REALIZATION" section for Discussion in May or June

The following watershed studies are adopted in order to provide guidance to watershed management activities within the basin.

- Stevens Creek Watershed Study and Flood Management Plan, 1998 (for rural watershed).
- Beal Slough Stormwater Master Plan, May 2000.
- Southeast Upper Salt Creek Watershed Master Plan, 2003.
- Stevens Creek Watershed Master Plan, 2005.

SOLID WASTE

Solid Waste Management

SANITARY LANDFILL

The City policy of privately owned and operated collection of refuse and recyclables coupled with public ownership, operation and financing of disposal and selected integrated solid waste management services is anticipated to continue during 2030 the planning period.

The Bluff Road Sanitary Landfill is projected to be at capacity near the year 2025 based on current generation rates and the projected population growth rate of 1.5 percent per year. Planning for expansion of the Bluff Road Landfill on City owned property just east of the existing site is anticipated. ~~The City policy of public ownership, operation and financing of integrated solid waste management services is anticipated to continue during the planning period.~~

This additional landfill area has not been permitted by the State of Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality.

The North 48th Street construction and demolition landfill estimated life is 17 years (Year 2019) based on current generation rates and projected rates of growth. Thus, a new facility for handling construction and demolition debris will need to be sited during the planning period, starting in 2014. During the planning period the North 48th Street construction and demolition landfill and the old solid waste landfill closure shall be completed and may be returned to public use. The N. 48th Street transfer station and recycling areas are scheduled to remain.

RECYCLING

Additional multi-material recycling sites will be required in each new development area to provide for convenient use by residents in growth areas. The growth of population in the County will also require additional recycling sites in villages in the County. Southwest Lancaster County would have the higher priority for new sites.

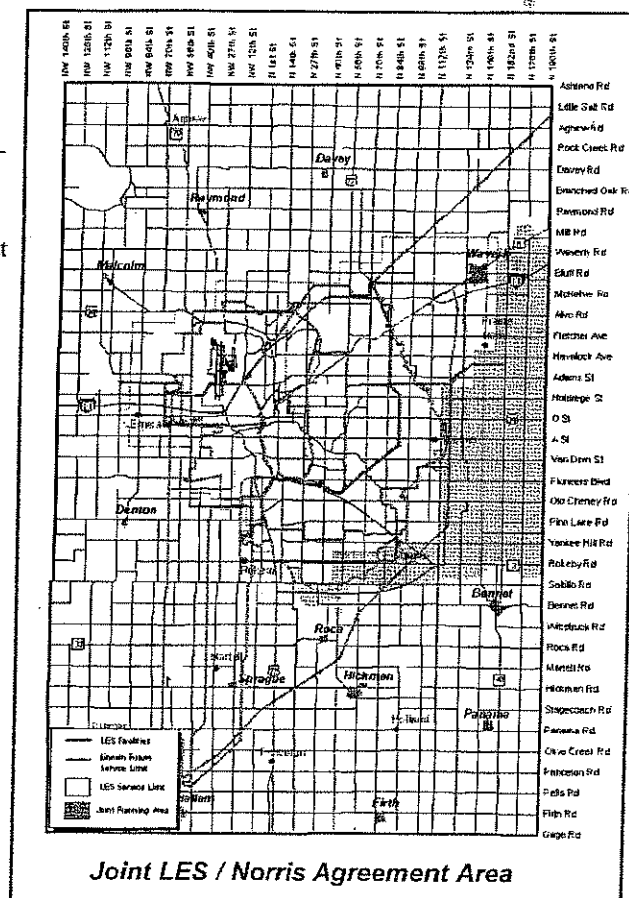
Other methods for the collection of recyclables, such as expansion of a curbside pick-up program to a city and county-wide basis may become economically feasible during the planning period and will continue to be evaluated on a periodic basis throughout the planning period.

insert paragraph written on next page here

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

No out of county waste is accepted for landfill disposal. This policy reserves landfill capacity for city and county residents and allows administration of programs under existing authorities.

Create a county-wide integrated, efficient, environmentally safe and conservation-oriented recycling and waste management system. Promote and support markets for waste materials and recycled products.



Development and closure of the bluff road landfill, as well as daily operations, are funded by the fee collected for disposal of wastes in the landfill. Other solid waste management programs such as the recycling drop off program, composting, transfer station, construction and demolition debris landfill, closure of the old 48th Street landfill, household hazardous waste collections and the special waste permitting program are funded by a combination of user fees and an occupation

Future Conditions - Utilities

Tax assessed to refuse haulers collecting refuse in the city, or in the county and utilizing the Bluff Road Landfill for disposal. These forms of financing for solid waste management programs are STRATEGIES anticipated to continue during the planning period.

Develop standards for future commercial and industrial development to ensure proper space for separation and handling of recyclables and solid waste. Investigate amending zoning ordinances to encourage new commercial developments to provide space for recycling drop-off facilities.

Discourage future urban acreage developments in the area around the Bluff Road landfill and LES power generating operations, which are located between N. 56th and N. 84th Streets. Acreage development could impact the current and future landfill and LES operations.

Coordinate development proposals with the Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department, Environmental Health Division.

ELECTRIC SERVICE

In January 2001, Norris Public Power District (Norris) and Lincoln Electric System (LES) formalized a Joint Planning and Service Area Adjustment Agreement which both utilities support as a way to more efficiently serve their customers and to allow for the expansion of Lincoln and the LES service area.

The Norris/ LES Agreement established a "Joint Use Area" which is primarily east and southeast of Lincoln. LES will provide all of the power, but both LES and Norris will own facilities in the area. The proposed growth areas will entail some additional joint efforts, but basically would still be covered under the Norris/LES Agreement. LES and Norris may amend this joint area in the future, without needing to amend this figure in the Plan.

By the year 2025, the LES peak load is projected to increase by about 440 megawatts (MW). LES will need to build new 115 and 345 kilovolt (kV) lines in growth areas in order to serve the new development. In addition, LES will need to acquire several new substation sites.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Lincoln Electric System will be the sole electrical utility within the City of Lincoln.

STRATEGIES

As LES plans new transmission line routes, it will continue its policy of examining multiple options and conducting public forums on proposed routes in order to minimize the impact of new lines on residential and agricultural uses as much as feasible.

Continue, and amend as necessary, the Norris/LES Agreement which provides for cooperative planning and utility service in Lincoln and Lancaster County.

Within the City of Lincoln, wherever feasible and affordable, implement a phased program to relocate overhead utility lines underground.

Continue to encourage energy conservation practices with the development of the City and County.

